# **STATE OF ILLINOIS**



# **HOUSE JOURNAL**

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY 8TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

**PERFUNCTORY SESSION** 

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 2017

2:59 O'CLOCK P.M.

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

# Daily Journal Index 8th Legislative Day

House Joint Resolutions Constitutional Amendments First Reading Introduction and First Reading – HB 725-805	
Messages From The Senate	
enate Bills on First Reading	

<b>Bill Number</b>	Legislative Action	Page(s)
HJRCA 0018	Constitutional Amendment – First Reading	6
HJRCA 0019	Constitutional Amendment – First Reading	6
HJRCA 0021	Constitutional Amendment – First Reading	9
HJRCA 0022	Constitutional Amendment – First Reading	12
SB 0014	First Reading	3

**NOTE:** Full text of Amendments will not be included in House Journals from the 97th GA forward; they can be viewed on the Illinois General Assembly website (www.ilga.gov). For inquiries regarding this, please contact the House Clerk's office.

The House of Representatives met in Perfunctory Session pursuant to adjournment.

## MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 14

Concurred in the Senate, January 26, 2017.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

## SENATE BILL ON FIRST READING

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a first time and placed in the Committee on Rules: SENATE BILL 14 (Currie).

#### INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following bills were introduced, read by title a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules:

HOUSE BILL 0725. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0726. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0727. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0728. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0729. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0730. Introduced by Representative Spain, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0731. Introduced by Representative Burke, Daniel, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0732. Introduced by Representative Burke, Daniel, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0733. Introduced by Representative Crespo, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0734. Introduced by Representative Crespo, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0735. Introduced by Representative Flowers, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 0736. Introduced by Representative Flowers, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 0737. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0738. Introduced by Representative Bryant, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 0739. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0740. Introduced by Representative Bellock, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0741. Introduced by Representative Bellock, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0742. Introduced by Representative Bellock, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0743. Introduced by Representative Fortner, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0744. Introduced by Representative Halpin, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0745. Introduced by Representative Moylan, AN ACT concerning public safety.

HOUSE BILL 0746. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 0747. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 0748. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0749. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0750. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 0751. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 0752. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0753. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 0754. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 0755. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0756. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 0757. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0758. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0759. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0760. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0761. Introduced by Representative Skillicorn, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0762. Introduced by Representative Skillicorn, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 0763. Introduced by Representative Davis, William, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0764. Introduced by Representative Andersson, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0765. Introduced by Representatives Andersson - Butler, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 0766. Introduced by Representative Andersson, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 0767. Introduced by Representative Andersson, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0768. Introduced by Representative Welch, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0769. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 0770. Introduced by Representative Wheeler, Barbara, AN ACT concerning property.

HOUSE BILL 0771. Introduced by Representative Bryant, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0772. Introduced by Representative Gordon-Booth, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 0773. Introduced by Representative Skillicorn, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0774. Introduced by Representative Skillicorn, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0775. Introduced by Representative Lilly, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 0776. Introduced by Representative Andersson, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0777. Introduced by Representative Phelps, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0778. Introduced by Representative Beiser, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0779. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0780. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 0781. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0782. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning notices.

HOUSE BILL 0783. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0784. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0785. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0786. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0787. Introduced by Representative Demmer, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0788. Introduced by Representative Demmer, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0789. Introduced by Representative Demmer, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0790. Introduced by Representative Wehrli, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 0791. Introduced by Representative Demmer, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0792. Introduced by Representative Demmer, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0793. Introduced by Representative Demmer, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0794. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0795. Introduced by Representatives Costello - Halpin, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 0796. Introduced by Representative Phelps, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 0797. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 0798. Introduced by Representative Manley, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 0799. Introduced by Representative Andersson, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0800. Introduced by Representative Feigenholtz, AN ACT concerning liquor.

HOUSE BILL 0801. Introduced by Representative Butler, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0802. Introduced by Representative Crespo, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0803. Introduced by Representative Lilly, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0804. Introduced by Representative Lilly, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 0805. Introduced by Representative Lilly, AN ACT concerning transportation.

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS FIRST READING

Representative Sosnowski introduced the following:

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 18

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 5 of Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

# ARTICLE XIII GENERAL PROVISIONS

# SECTION 5. PENSION AND RETIREMENT RIGHTS (REPEALED)

Membership in any pension or retirement system of the State, any unit of local government or school district, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, shall be an enforceable contractual relationship, the benefits of which shall not be diminished or impaired.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

#### **SCHEDULE**

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 18 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Demmer introduced the following:

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 19

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least

6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 5 of Article IV and Section 2 of Article VIII of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

# ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE

## **SECTION 5. SESSIONS**

- (a) The General Assembly shall convene each year on the second Wednesday of January. The General Assembly shall be a continuous body during the term for which members of the House of Representatives are elected.
- (b) The Governor may convene the General Assembly or the Senate alone in special session by a proclamation stating the purpose of the session; and only business encompassed by such purpose, together with any impeachments or confirmation of appointments shall be transacted. Special sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by joint proclamation of the presiding officers of both houses, issued as provided by law, or as provided in subsection (c) of Section 2 of Article VIII.
- (c) Sessions of each house of the General Assembly and meetings of committees, joint committees and legislative commissions shall be open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of a house may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members elected to that house determine that the public interest so requires; and meetings of joint committees and legislative commissions may be so closed if two-thirds of the members elected to each house so determine.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

# ARTICLE VIII FINANCE

#### **SECTION 2. STATE FINANCE**

- (a) The Governor shall prepare and submit to the General Assembly, at a time prescribed by law, a State budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget shall set forth the estimated balance of revenue funds available for appropriation at the beginning of the fiscal year, the estimated receipts, and a plan for expenditures and obligations during the fiscal year of every department, authority, public corporation and quasi-public corporation of the State, every State college and university, and every other public agency created by the State, but not of units of local government or school districts. The budget shall also set forth the indebtedness and contingent liabilities of the State and such other information as may be required by law. Proposed expenditures shall not exceed funds estimated to be available for the fiscal year as shown in the budget. Deficits shall not be carried forward from one fiscal year into the following fiscal year. In the event, after enactment of the State budget, revised estimates of expected revenues or expenditures, or both, show that expenditures will exceed estimated revenues, adjustments shall be made as necessary to revenues or expenditures, or both, to ensure that actual expenditures do not exceed actual revenues for that fiscal year. "Revenue" means receipts from taxes and fees; "revenue" does not include incurring debt, refinancing existing debt, or fund sweeps. No budget shall take effect unless: (i) the budget adheres to the spending limit set forth in this Section; and (ii) the Comptroller independently certifies that the planned expenditures in the budget are less than or equal to the balance of revenue estimated to be available by the General Assembly. Programmatic appropriations shall not be less than the amount required by State or federal law.
- (b) The General Assembly by law shall make appropriations for all expenditures of public funds by the State. Appropriations for a fiscal year shall not exceed the average annual revenue collected for the 3 prior years, adjusted in proportion to changes in population and inflation. All appropriations are expendable only during the fiscal year for which they were appropriated. Any lapse period spending shall not exceed the previous end-of-year budget balance. Current revenues shall not be used to pay for previous fiscal year lapse period spending, funds estimated by the General Assembly to be available during that year.
- (c)(1) Within 30 days of the enactment of the law or laws comprising the State budget for a fiscal year, the Comptroller must certify whether the enacted budget will be balanced with expenses not exceeding funds estimated by the General Assembly to be available during that year pursuant to subsection (b).
- (2) Within 10 days after the certification by the Comptroller that the budget is not balanced, the General Assembly must convene to address the State budget and enact a new State budget. If a special session is not convened by the Governor or the General Assembly by proclamation by the tenth day, the declaration by the Comptroller under this paragraph (2) shall operate to convene the General Assembly in special session on the tenth day. Upon the enactment of the law or laws comprising the new State budget, the Comptroller must certify whether the new State budget will be balanced with expenses not exceeding expected revenue.
- (3) If the Comptroller finds at any time during the fiscal year that the State budget has become unbalanced, the procedure in paragraph (2) must be followed to create a balanced budget for the remainder of the fiscal year.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

#### **SCHEDULE**

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 19 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Wehrli introduced the following:

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 20

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 6 of The Legislature Article of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

# ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE

#### **SECTION 6. ORGANIZATION**

- (a) A majority of the members elected to each house constitutes a quorum.
- (b) On the first day of the January session of the General Assembly in odd-numbered years, the Secretary of State shall convene the House of Representatives to elect from its membership a Speaker of the House of Representatives as presiding officer, and the Governor shall convene the Senate to elect from its membership a President of the Senate as presiding officer.
- (c) For purposes of powers of appointment conferred by this Constitution, the Minority Leader of either house is a member of the numerically strongest political party other than the party to which the Speaker or the President belongs, as the case may be.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), each Each house shall determine the rules of its proceedings, judge the elections, returns and qualifications of its members and choose its officers. No member shall be expelled by either house, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to that house. A member may be expelled only once for the same offense. Each house may punish by imprisonment any person, not a member, guilty of disrespect to the house by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence. Imprisonment shall not extend beyond twenty-four hours at one time unless the person persists in disorderly or contemptuous behavior.
- (e) Each house shall have a Committee on Assignments, which shall be the sole committee in each house with the power to determine the assignment of legislation to a committee. Each Committee on Assignments shall be composed of six members, with three members appointed by the presiding officer of that house and three members appointed by the Minority Leader of that house. No legislation shall be assigned to a committee except by the affirmative vote of at least four members of a Committee on Assignments.
- (f) A Committee on Assignments shall not consider or conduct a hearing with respect to a subject matter or a legislative measure absent notice first being given as follows:
- (1) One hour advance notice for the consideration of any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, conference committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment.
- (2) Seventy-two hours advance notice to consider the referral of bills to committees of the House or joint committees of the House and Senate.
- (3) Twenty-four hours advance notice for hearings held for purposes not specified in items (1) and (2) of this subsection (f).

The Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments shall post the notice required under this subsection (f) on the House bulletin board identifying each subject matter and each legislative measure that may be considered during the hearing. The notice shall contain the day, hour, and place of the hearing.

The posting requirements of items (2) and (3) of this subsection (f) may be reduced to a one-hour advance notice upon the adoption of a motion by three-fifths of the members elected; however, the posting requirement of item (1) of this subsection (f) may not be suspended. Notice requirements for hearings may

be suspended only as authorized by this subsection (f), and no hearing shall be conducted with less than a one-hour advance notice.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

#### **SCHEDULE**

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 20 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Andersson introduced the following:

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 21

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Sections 2 and 3 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

# ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE

## SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

- (a) One Senator shall be elected from each Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Legislative Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years. The Legislative Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State.
- (b) Each Legislative District shall be divided into two Representative Districts. In 1982 and every two years thereafter one Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years.
- (c) To be eligible to serve as a member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection.
- (d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds.
- (e) No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly.

No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term.

(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 1980.)

#### SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

(a) On the second Tuesday in February in the year following each Federal decennial census year, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives may each, considering the diversity of the State, appoint two members to the Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission. On or before the second Tuesday in March of that year, one additional member shall be elected by a majority of the members appointed, and that

member shall serve as Chair. Members of the Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission shall not be eligible to be elected to the General Assembly or appointed to any office that is subject to confirmation by the Senate for ten years after completion of service on the Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission. No person may serve as a member of the Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission who is at the time of appointment, becomes at any time during service, or who was at any time during the preceding four years (i) a registered lobbyist in Illinois; (ii) an employee or contractor of the State of Illinois; (iii) an elected official of or a candidate for or appointed member of any elected body of: the federal government, the State, a unit of local government, a school district, or a political party; or (iv) an immediate family member of any of the foregoing. As used in this Section, "immediate family member" is a person with whom the person has a bona fide relationship established through close blood or legal kinship. If any member of the Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission shall be unable to fulfill the duties required under this Section, then the person who appointed said member, or that person's successor, shall appoint a person to fill said vacancy within five days of the occurrence of the vacancy.

A meeting of a majority of a quorum of the Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission shall be open to the public with at least twenty-four hour notice.

The Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission shall have authority to hire independent private firms for any assistance. The Commission shall conduct at least five public hearings on separate days around five distinct geographic regions of the State before voting on any redistricting plans. At least three of the public hearings shall be after receipt of the data from the United States Census Bureau. Within three days after receipt of the data from the United States Census Bureau, the Commission shall make that data, together with redistricting software, available to the public.

(b) The Commission shall approve any redistricting plans by a majority vote of its members.

The Commission shall establish districts pursuant to a mapping process using the following criteria as set forth in the following order of priority:

- (1) Districts shall comply with all federal laws and shall not be drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or to diminish their ability to elect representatives of their choice.
  - (2) Districts shall be contiguous.
  - (3) Districts shall be substantially equal in population.
  - (4) Districts shall be compact.
- (5) District boundaries shall, to the extent practical, follow visible geographic features and municipal boundaries.
- (6) The plan shall not be drawn to purposefully or significantly favor or discriminate against any political party or group.

Party registration, voting history data, and incumbency shall not be considered in the mapping process, except to evaluate compliance with the criteria listed in paragraphs (1) and (6) of this subsection (b). The Commission shall establish definitions where applicable for each of the criteria listed in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection (b).

A Representative District need not be entirely within a single Legislative District.

After preliminary approval of the redistricting plans, the Commission shall release the proposed plans to the public, conduct at least three public hearings around three distinct geographic regions of the State, and submit a report to the General Assembly. At any time prior to the submission of a plan under subsection (c), any member of the General Assembly or general public may submit a plan to be considered by the Commission and for public viewing. All documents submitted to or plans considered by the Commission shall be made available to the public within a reasonable time period.

(c) After conducting the required public hearings, the Commission shall approve by a majority vote a Representative redistricting plan by the third Monday in May of the year specified in subsection (a) of this Section, which the Chair of the Commission shall deliver to the House of Representatives on the third business day after approval. The House of Representatives must take a record vote to accept the plan by a resolution. The resolution is adopted if it receives the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members elected.

After conducting the required public hearings, the Commission shall approve by a majority vote a Senate redistricting plan by the third Monday in May of the year specified in subsection (a) of this Section, which the Chair of the Commission shall deliver to the Senate on the third business day after approval. The Senate must take a record vote to accept the plan by a resolution. The resolution is adopted if it receives the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members elected.

Redistricting plans may not be amended by either chamber. An adopted redistricting resolution shall be filed with the Secretary of State by the presiding officer of the chamber that initiated the resolution. Each chamber shall have until the first Monday in June of the year specified in subsection (a) of this Section to file a resolution with the Secretary of State approving the redistricting plan.

(d) If a plan is not adopted by a chamber of the General Assembly, the Commission shall approve an alternative redistricting plan no later than third Monday in June of the year specified in subsection (a) of this Section, and the Chair of the Commission shall deliver that plan to the appropriate chamber of the General Assembly on the third business day after approval. The appropriate chamber of the General Assembly shall approve or reject that plan in the same manner established by subsection (c). Each chamber shall have until the first Monday in July of this year to file a resolution with the Secretary of State approving the alternative redistricting plan.

(e) If a plan is not approved by a chamber of the General Assembly by the first Monday in July of the year specified in subsection (a) of this Section, the Commission shall approve by a majority, one of the two previous plans submitted to the appropriate chamber of the General Assembly under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. The Chair of the Commission shall file the approved redistricting plan for the appropriate chamber with the Secretary of State not later than the third Monday in July of that year.

(f) If at any time the Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission fails to meet one of the deadlines set forth herein, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and a Supreme Court judge chosen by the Judges of the Supreme Court who are not of the same political party as the Chief Justice, shall within ten days jointly appoint and certify to the Secretary of State one person to act as Special Master to generate any maps not previously approved. Only a person who would be eligible to serve on the Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission may serve as Special Master. A person who serves as Special Master is not eligible to be elected to the General Assembly or appointed to any office that is subject to confirmation by the Senate for ten years after completion of service as a Special Master. A Special Master shall consider all redistricting plans delivered by or submitted to the Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission, the Senate, or the House of Representatives as applicable. The Special Master shall have authority to hire independent assistance, and make available the data received from the United States Census Bureau, together with redistricting software, to the public within three days of receipt, unless the Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission has already done so. The Special Master shall also conduct at least five public hearings on separate days around five distinct geographic regions of the State after receipt of the data from the United States Census Bureau and before promulgating any preliminary redistricting plans; and shall hold at least three public hearings on separate days around three distinct geographic regions of the State after promulgating any preliminary redistricting plans and before finalizing any plan or plans. All documents submitted to or utilized by the Special Master shall be made available to the public within a reasonable amount of time. The Special Master shall file a redistricting plan complying with the criteria set forth in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of this Section for the Legislative Districts and Representative Districts, as applicable, with the Secretary of State not later than September 30 of the year specified in subsection (a) of this Section.

(a) Legislative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population.

(b) In the year following each Federal decennial census year, the General Assembly by law shall redistrict the Legislative Districts and the Representative Districts.

If no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30 of that year, a Legislative Redistricting Commission shall be constituted not later than July 10. The Commission shall consist of eight members, no more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party.

The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint to the Commission one Representative and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The President and Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint to the Commission one Senator and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly.

The members shall be certified to the Secretary of State by the appointing authorities. A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled within five days by the authority that made the original appointment. A Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be chosen by a majority of all members of the Commission.

Not later than August 10, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members.

If the Commission fails to file an approved redistricting plan, the Supreme Court shall submit the names of two persons, not of the same political party, to the Secretary of State not later than September 1.

Not later than September 5, the Secretary of State publicly shall draw by random selection the name of one of the two persons to serve as the ninth member of the Commission.

Not later than October 5, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members.

(g) A An approved redistricting resolution or redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid, shall have the force and effect of law and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.

The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House and Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the People of the State by the Attorney General. (Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 1980.)

#### **SCHEDULE**

The State Board of Elections shall proceed, as soon as all the returns are received but no later than 31 days after the election, to canvass the votes given for and against this Constitutional Amendment, as shown by the abstracts of votes cast. If this Constitutional Amendment is approved by either three-fifths of those voting on the question or a majority of those voting in the election, then the State Board of Elections shall declare the adoption of this Constitutional Amendment and it shall, upon declaration of its adoption, take effect and become a part of the Constitution of this State. This Schedule supersedes and applies notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, and no other requirements, including without limitation proclamation of the results of the vote or notice by publication, are necessary for its effectiveness. This Constitutional Amendment applies to redistricting beginning in 2021 for the election of members of the General Assembly beginning in 2022.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 21 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative DeLuca introduced the following:

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 22

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend the Illinois Constitution in Article IV by adding Section 2.5 as follows:

# ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE

## **SECTION 2.5. TERM LIMITS**

- (a) A person may not serve as a Representative for more than 3 terms of office that begin on or after the date that this Section is declared adopted.
- (b) A person may not serve as a Senator for more than 3 terms of office that begin on or after the date that this Section is declared adopted.
- (c) A person is considered to serve a term of office for the purpose of this Section if the person is elected or appointed to serve any portion of the term.

# **SCHEDULE**

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act and applies to the election of members of the General Assembly in the first general election to occur after this Amendment is declared adopted and thereafter. This Constitutional Amendment does not, however, affect the terms of members of the General Assembly elected before this amendment is declared adopted.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 22 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

At the hour of 3:30 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.